

# **MULTI-I/O-PORT-41-CHANNEL CONNECTOR**

## **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

### **1. Field of the Invention**

**[0001]** The present invention relates to a multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector, which forms a buckle device and cooperative connecting pins and holes through paired male/female couplings for preventing faulty connection and providing easy operation for fastening or detaching of the connector.

### **2. The Prior Arts**

**[0002]** A generic connector is formed by jointing a male coupling with a female coupling together for transmitting signals or data between two electronic devices, in which there is a most important connecting and fixing structure of male/female coupling in addition to a lead-wire connecting structure. A major of such a connecting and fixing structure of male/female coupling is fast connection/disconnection and connection strength resisting undesired separation.

## **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

**[0003]** It seems to be a usual way so far to joint and fix connectors by locking with bolts or fastening devices, in which the bolt is strong enough to build a reliable connection but weak in operability, while the fastening device is good for operation but weak in strength and it is particularly unsuitable to a 41-channel connector, after all, they are defective in one way or another.

**[0004]** Therefore, a primary object of the present invention is to provide an improved structure of multi-i/o-port-41-channel connector for eliminating foregoing defects.

**[0005]** In order to realize the above object, an improved structure of multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector of the present invention is comprised of a first connector and a second connector.

[0006] The first connector has a front end extended forwards to form a female coupling, in which a central portion of a front edge at its top end is dug away to form a mortise, and a plurality of plugholes is provided with respective lead wires for signal transmission. The second connector also has a front end extended forwards to form a male coupling, in which a plurality of lead wires for signal transmission is provided and extended outwardly to form a plurality of connecting pins. The plugholes and the connecting pins arranged in respective couplings are zigzag correspondent. When the first connector is to be butt-jointed with the second connector, a tenon of an extension arm in the second connector is engaged with the mortise in the first connector through a stroke of depression onto a pushbutton of the extension arm to hence joint or detach the connectors.

[0007] The merits of the multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector of the present invention may be summarized as the following:

[0008] (1) It is possible to prevent faulty connection by means of a fastening device and the corresponding plugholes and connecting pins.

[0009] (2) The fastening device is particularly good in fastening and detaching operability as well as connection quality.

[0010] (3) To simplify the fabrication process and accordingly lower the fabrication cost is possible.

[0011] For more detailed information regarding advantages or features of the present invention, at least an example of preferred embodiment will be described below with reference to the annexed drawings.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0012] The related drawings in connection with the detailed description of the present invention to be made later are described briefly as follows, in which:

[0013] Figure 1 is a perspective view of a multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector constructed in accordance with the present invention with first and second connectors separated from each other;

**[0014]** Figure 2 is a perspective view of the multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector of the present invention with the first and second connectors mating each other;

**[0015]** Figure 3 shows a side elevational view, partially cutaway, of the multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector of the present invention before a fastener element is snap-retained;

**[0016]** Figure 4 is similar to Figure 3 but showing the multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector of the present invention after the fastener element is snap-retained;

**[0017]** Figure 5 is a front view of the first connector of the multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector of the present invention; and

**[0018]** Figure 6 is a front view of the second connector of the multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector of the present invention.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

**[0019]** An embodiment of a multi-I/O-port-41-channel connector constructed in accordance with the present invention shown in the drawings, including Figures 1-4 comprises a first connector **1** and a second connector **2**.

**[0020]** The first connector **1** has a front end extending forwards to form a female coupling **12**, in which a central portion of a front edge at its top end is dug away to form a mortise **11**, and a plurality of plugholes **14** is provided with respective lead wires for signal transmission. The second connector **2** has a front end extending forwards to form a male coupling **20**, in which a plurality of lead wires for signal transmission is provided and extending outwardly to form a plurality of connecting pins **24**.

**[0021]** The outer fringe of the female coupling **12** in the first connector **1** and the corresponding inner fringe in the mouth of the male coupling **20** of the second connector **2** are designed to form a tight sleeve-joint mechanism.

**[0022]** At the top end of the male coupling **20** of the second connector **2**, a recess extends forwards to form a receptacle **21** and a through hole **22** for accommodating a fastening device **23**. In the fastening device **23**, a fixing portion **25** at one end is fixed in the receptacle **21** and extended outwardly to reach the inner space of the male

coupling **20** and form a resilient extension arm **26**. A pushbutton **27** is fixedly disposed on the top end of the extension arm **26**, and the fore end of the extension arm **26** is located right under the through hole **22** and is extended upwardly to form a wedge-style tenon **28** with an outward slope. When the pushbutton **27** is depressed, the extension arm **26** is supposed to bend downwardly to sink the tenon **28** under the through hole **22**.

[0023] When the first connector **1** is butt-jointed with the second connector **2**, the tenon **28** is engaged with the mortise **11**. For more details, reference is made to Figures 3 and 4. When jointing the first and the second connector **1, 2** together, the tenon **28** of the second connector **2** is at the very beginning forced down by an upper transom of the mortise **11** of the first connector **1** to lower down the front end of the extension arm **26** of the fastening device **23** accordingly until the tenon **28** enters the mortise **11** to have these two connectors jointed.

[0024] For detaching the connectors **1, 2** from each other, the pushbutton **27** of the fastening device **23** is depressed and the front end of the extension arm **26** is bent downwardly to descend the tenon **28** to escape from the mortise **11**, thus the connectors are detached accordingly.

[0025] Moreover, a plurality of spring leaves **29** is fixedly disposed on the inner wall of the male coupling **20** for tightening the connection of the couplings **12, 20**.

[0026] The plugholes **14** and the connecting pins **24** are aligned in respective arrays with corresponding zigzag rows on one-hole-to-one-pin basis (as shown in Figures 5 and 6). In this case, both the amount of the plughole **14** and the connecting pin **24** are **41**.

[0027] Finally, one point to be mentioned is a function for preventing faulty connection. That is, any incorrect connection of the connectors **1, 2** is prohibited in order not to damage the plugholes **14** or the connecting pins **24** according to the present invention.

[0028] In the above described, at least one preferred embodiment has been described in detail with reference to the drawings annexed, and it is apparent that numerous changes or modifications may be made without departing from the true spirit and scope thereof, as set forth in the claims below.